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TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

MEN apparently will die for great principles or for small vices. For the former no special proofs need be adduced; history is crowded with instances of those who chose one crowded hour of glorious life as preferable to an age without a name; for the latter the attachment of millions of men and women to cigarette smoking is the latest illustration. For a long time now medical opinion on balance has held that there is a definite statistical correlation between excessive cigarette smoking and the incidence of cancer of the lungs; but beyond a switch to the use of filter tip cigarettes which do little to prevent the seepage of the suspect poisonous elements to the lungs (except insofar as the non-smokable filter material reduces consumption of an amount of tobacco proportional to the length of the filter) the suicidal indulgence in my lady nicotine goes merrily along. Naturally the tobacco companies do not take lying down the accusation that smoking is harmful in the way the doctors suggest. At first they endowed a fund to promote research into the truth or otherwise of the charge of the cancerous danger of smoking; without denting the medical conclusions to any serious extent. Now they have attacked in another direction. Researchers hired by the tobacco firms state that Londoners breathe into their lungs each day as much of one cancer-causing substance — benzopyrene—as they would get from smoking 100 cigarettes. This substance is found both in tobacco smoke and in air polluted by industrial by-products and heavy automotive traffic.

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BUT smoking with the questionable dangers it brings in its train is not the only pleasure that seems to be laden with fatal results. More people in the United States die through the clinical after-effects of over-eating — heart disease, blood pressure and a host of similar derivative ills—than do from cancer induced by smoking. Does this imply that the blessings of longevity must be sought in an undiluted austerity? Probably if men could be induced to buy life at such an unpalatable price, the vested interests in the simple pleasures would emulate the British tobacco companies and produce evidence to convince us that there were dangers ten times or so greater in things parallel to the traps we avoid which will inevitably carry us off before our time. Indeed one is always puzzled by the phenomenon of the ancients in the Bible who lived to close on a thousand years without dying long before that of sheer boredom. If one follows the biblical account literally it was rather an empty world that they inhabited, and as soon as the globe became more populous and exciting the span of life rapidly contracted to a mere three score years and ten. If one lingered on till eighty then the Psalmist attributed this to very special powers, while apparently only the patriarchs lingered on beyond the century mark.

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IF our pleasures and vices are so fatal what is it that keeps us alive? Despite the cynics the ancient prophet asserted that the righteous live by their faith; to which these self-same jaundiced gentry would probably reply that they have little else. This, too, is not far wrong. A case in point is that of the Yemenites who apparently suffer from far fewer forms of cancer and are little subject to the greatest killer of all, which is heart disease. The reason given is the simple and limited type of food which they eat and the general simplicity of their lives. One rarely sees a fat Yemenite. But as a new generation of Yemenites grows up in Israel and shares the nation's table and pleasures their immunity to the mortal diseases of civilization seems to have lessened somewhat. It is also interesting to note that North American Indians seem to benefit from similar immunities. In the case of the Yemenites their physical austerity also seems to be accompanied by a simplicity of faith which insulates them from many of the worries which sap the vitality of the modern civilized man.

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THE price the Yemenite or the Red Indian paid for their immunity was isolation in the deserts of Arabia or the vast stretches of the empty prairie. Modern urban man will hardly be prepared to exchange his increasingly complex civilization for this. So he will worry more, and then smoke more and eat more to drown his mounting cares and if, nevertheless, he finds time to cultivate any virtues at all that at least should be reckoned unto him for good.

Jerusalem, July 9.

9 KILLED IN TWO R.A.F. CRASHES

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Nine people, including two women and a child, were reported killed today following two air crashes involving an R.A.F. fighter in Singapore and an R.A.F. bomber in Cyprus.

Meir to Meet French Premier Tomorrow

By MAURICE CAREB
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Monday. — Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir is due in Paris tomorrow from Vienna after attending the recent International Socialist Congress in Vienna.

She is expected to see Premier Bourges-Maunoury and Foreign Minister Pineau on Wednesday, and may also have a meeting with ex-Premier Guy Mollet.

Mrs. Meir will be guest of honour at a luncheon given by the France-Israel parliamentary group, presided over by M. Edouard Depreux, and on Wednesday night she will attend the gala opening performance of the Habimah Theatre company which arrived in Paris yesterday.

President Coty, accompanied by Premier Bourges-Maunoury and several government ministers, will lay a wreath on the memorial here to the Unknown Jewish Martyr, on Thursday, the 15th anniversary of the first big Nazi roundup of Jews in Paris.

The anniversary will be observed by public meetings and Jewish shopkeepers and factory owners will close their premises for one hour as a sign of mourning.

Man Murdered In Ma'bara Brawl

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — Ezra Fargi, 57, was stabbed to death at 9.30 tonight in a neighbours' brawl at Amishav *ma'bara*.

Matok Kaduri, 64, the alleged assailant, who was himself wounded, was reported to have stabbed Fargi 10 times.

Both men were taken to hospital, where Fargi died of his wounds.

One Killed as 3 Brothers Stumble on Shell

A young man was killed, a child seriously injured and a third child suffered shock when a two-inch shell exploded at the settlement of Mevaseret Yerushalayim in the Jerusalem Corridor yesterday.

At 7 o'clock in the afternoon, Shimon Swissa, 19, eldest of nine children and breadwinner of a family which had arrived from Morocco only two months ago, together with his two brothers Avraham, 9, and Ya'acov, 14, were gathering wood near their home, when a shell which they stumbled on, exploded, killing Shimon and wounding Avraham in the face and neck. The wounded boy was taken to the Ziv hospital in Jerusalem.

U.S., Russia Plan Space Flights

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter).—The U.S. Air Force announced yesterday that it would start sending 10 teams of five men on simulated "interplanetary flights" next month to see how human beings would stand the rigours of trips through space.

The teams, cramped together for five days in a chamber no bigger than a family salon, will eat, sleep, "fly" and relax in "atomic space craft" which never leave the ground at the Lockheed aircraft factory at Marietta, Georgia. A team of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation scientists, helped by 10 university specialists including psychologists, biologists, engineers and a doctor, will watch the "guinea pigs" as they operate the dummy controls.

Dr. Jack Kraft, director of Lockheed's human engineering department, explained that, "with the development of aircraft capable of sustained flights of long duration at supersonic speeds, high altitudes and under environmental conditions hitherto not yet encountered, greater consideration must be given to the associated human factors."

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency Tass reported that plans for an unmanned flight to the moon have been worked out by Soviet scientists who believe that the moon can be conquered in the next five to 10 years.

A film of such a flight has been made with the help of animated cartoons and special shots by the Moscow popular science film studio.

A triple rocket weighing several tens of tons is launched from a mountain site. Powerful radar stations track its course as the rocket is directed along a calculated route by electronic machines on Earth. When fuel supplies are exhausted, a special rocket is launched from Earth which refuels the Moon rocket during flight.

Once in the Moon's zone of attraction a radar signal from the Earth turns the rocket 180 degrees, its engines break its fall and it touches down smoothly on the Moon's surface. A mobile laboratory guided from the Earth then emerges from the rocket and readings from its instruments are transmitted to scientists on earth.

Israel Tanks Reported Landed in Nicaragua

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — The Associated Press reports from Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, that a shipment of army tanks has arrived there from Israel. President Louis Samoza was reported as saying the tanks were purchased from Israel because of rumours that his country might be attacked.

The President said that Israel has sold a total of $750,000 worth of tanks and small arms to Nicaragua. Protests against these shipments have been made to Israel by a number of Central American countries.

USSR Denies Many Germans Still Held

BONN, Monday (UP). — The Soviet Union has flatly rejected West German charges that "thousands" of German civilians still are held in the U.S.S.R.

The number is "insignificant," Moscow declared in a note to the Bonn Government.

U.K. Moving Cyprus Base to E. Africa

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — An announcement on the transfer of British forces from Cyprus is now expected before Parliament rises on August 2. The decision in principle seems to have been taken already, and yesterday's sudden emergency meeting of the "inner Cabinet" with Sir John Harding, Governor of Cyprus, is likely to have concerned the timing, rather than the substance, of the new policy.

In political quarters today, it is accepted that the question is not whether Cyprus will become independent, but in what form, and whether it should be partitioned between Turkey and Greece, with the remaining air bases placed under Nato control.

An alternative scheme would be to place the whole island under Nato, with Cypriots running their internal affairs. There is also the possibility of an interim period when Britain would remain in control of defence and foreign relations, subject to a guarantee of full independence at some later date.

Greece, Turkey Object

While the Foreign Office would clearly prefer this last solution, it may be unacceptable to both Greece and Turkey, although for different reasons. Whatever the constitutional formula for the future of Cyprus, its strategic significance to Britain, although not to Nato, has almost disappeared with the Cabinet's acceptance of the scheme proposed by the Minister of Defence, Mr. Duncan Sandys, for shifting the Middle East Land Forces headquarters to East Africa.

The Government is known to have been under pressure from the U.S. to draw the obvious political conclusion. The difficulty is that Greece and Turkey seem equally opposed to mediation by Nato. There may thus have to be another tripartite conference on the model of the one in August 1955 which failed to settle the issue.

Better Prospects

This time, the prospects are better, since Britain has accepted the argument that strategic necessities can be met by "bases in Cyprus" rather than "Cyprus as a base." Although the distinction may appear subtle, it will probably permit the retention of an air force in Cyprus. But the partition of the island between Greece and Turkey with Britain keeping an enclave as an air base will be considered only in the event of failure of all other attempts at solution.

One factor which had to be taken into account at yesterday's meeting was the stiffening of Turkey's attitude and Greece's resulting fears that Turkey may resort to force if unqualified self-rule is granted to the Greek majority. On this subject, Sir John Harding is understood to have expressed his person-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

Saud Urging Turks To Cut Israel Ties

"Special efforts" are currently being made by King Saud to prevail upon the Turkish Government to withdraw its recognition of Israel, according to an ANA report quoting "reliable sources" in Baghdad.

These sources predict success for Saud's endeavours "following indications of Turkey's desire for closer ties with the Arab states," the report added.

As examples of this desire on Turkey's part, the Baghdad sources quoted the frequent references to friendly relations with the Arabs in recent Turkish broadcasts. They also quoted the fact that Mr. Adnan Menderes, the Turkish Premier, has invited a group of Arab leaders, including some members of the Iraqi Cabinet, to visit Turkey this summer.

'Guardian' Supports 'Neutral' Mid-East

MANCHESTER, Monday (Reuter). — The "Manchester Guardian" said today that an attempt by the great powers to reach agreement on neutralizing the Middle East "would make more sense than a scramble to buy Arab alliances."

This Liberal newspaper was commenting in a leading article on criticisms of the Eisenhower Doctrine made by Mr. Aneurin Bevan, British Labour Party spokesman on foreign affairs.

Syria's Foreign Minister In Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). — The Syrian Foreign Minister, Salah e-Din Bitar, arrived here from Rome today aboard a jet plane, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said.

He will spend five days in Yugoslavia as guest of Foreign Secretary Koca Popovic.

It has been learned that President Tito will receive Bitar at Brioni of Friday.

Kuwatly Raps U.S.

DAMASCUS, Monday. (UP). — President Shukri Kuwatly yesterday called on the Arabs to unite or face an "imperialistic anti-Arab campaign" from Algeria to the Akaba Gulf.

Kuwatly, in a radio address marking the beginning of the Moslem feast of Id el Adha, criticised the U.S. Government for advocating Israel's claims to free passage through the Gulf. He also levelled criticism at the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, for his recent Algerian statements.

The Syrian President affirmed that the Arabs had "unquestionable rights" on both cases.

Abdul Aziz Ibn Zeid, Saudian Ambassador to Syria, announced in Beirut yesterday that he will return to his post in Damascus after the feast of Id el Adha, Ramallah Radio reported last night.

The Ambassador left Damascus for Beirut two weeks ago on direct instructions from King Saud following the crisis in the relations between the two countries arising from statements made by Khaled elAzam, Minister without Portfolio and Acting Defence Minister, attacking the Saud-Hussein joint communique issued after the end of Saud's visit to Amman last month.

B.-G.: Will Strike Crushing Blow If Egypt's Subs Attack Shipping

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — Premier David Ben-Gurion, in an interview with a correspondent of the "New York Post," has said that if Abdul Nasser uses his new Soviet submarines to attack Israel shipping, Israel will be compelled to retaliate by striking him a crushing military blow.

Mr. Ben-Gurion also expressed concern at the new arms shipments now being supplied to Jordan following the granting to her of U.S. military aid.

CAIRO SAYS SUB CREWS EGYPTIAN

The submarines which Egypt acquired from the Soviet Union are manned by Egyptian sailors, Rear-Admiral Suleiman Izzat, Commander of the Egyptian Navy, stated in a press interview, according to the B.B.C.'s Arabic transmission.

He added that the three submarines would make it possible "to prevent attempts to paralyze Egyptian trade routes or to obstruct navigation in Egypt's territorial waters," the report added.

Cairo Radio reported, meanwhile, that Egypt has received communications from all the Arab states expressing their support for her stand on the question of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba. Egypt is now drafting a note in which it will stress "the exclusive Arab rights" to prevent Israel shipping in the Gulf, since there was "no legal basis" for the Port of Eilat and since the Gulf itself is situated in Arab territorial waters, the report added.

The Cairo daily, "Al Ahram," reported yesterday that the Arab states are now making contacts with a view to clarifying the U.S. stand vis-a-vis Israel.

Reuter quoted political circles in Cairo as saying that the Arab states will lodge a joint declaration with the U.N. "solemnly reaffirming" their exclusive rights over the Gulf of Akaba, and that this declaration is the result of talks last week between King Saud of Saudi Arabia and General Abdul Hakim Amer, Egyptian Commander in Chief.

Khrushchev and Bulganin Leave For Crucial Parley with Czechs

USSR SPURNS 10-MONTH TEST CURB

LONDON, Monday (UP). — Russia today rejected the new Western proposal for a 10-month suspension of nuclear tests, linked to proposals for an ultimate ban on A-bomb production.

This was the first big Soviet objection to the new U.S. disarmament plan now being debated here.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Valerian Zorin, said there was no point in linking the proposals — one of the West's basic demands. He repeated Russia's demand for a two to three year suspension of tests. He also rejected Western proposals to set experts to work at once on details of an inspection system to enforce the ban on tests.

Moscow: 'Israel Plotting with U.S.'

WASHINGTON, Monday, (I.N.A.). — Moscow Radio, in its home service, has accused the U.S. of plotting with Israel to use the Israel Army in an attack on Syria with "brutal military force".

The broadcast said the U.S. was "weaving webs for a plot against the Syrian Republic aimed at bringing Syria under U.S. domination, and "at the same time exerting pressure on other Arab countries." The Radio also alleged that "Israel troops are constantly committing provocative attacks on Syrian frontier posts... The aggressive Israel action are taking place in accordance with plans worked out in Washington." This "intrigue," it said, aims "at provoking military conflict between Israel and Syria and thus creating a pretext for U.S. armed intervention, allegedly for the restoration of peace." The U.S. 6th Fleet was said to be based off the Syrian coast and to have received orders to be ready for immediate intervention.

The Radio added: "The U.S. intends to use the services of Israel military circles which are ready to carry out the most unseemly missions of their trans-Atlantic masters."

Cairo: Soviet Purge 'Against Jews'

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Commenting on the changes in the Soviet leadership, a Cairo Radio Hebrew service commentator monitored here stated that the important aspect of the purge is the Jewish aspect.

"Molotov and Kaganovitch are Jews. Shepilov has a Jewish wife, and Malenkov is known as pro-Jewish," said the commentator. "This means that this is an anti-Semitic purge designed to eliminate all leaders who inclined toward Zionism. It is well known that Nikita Khrushchev hates Jews and supports the Arabs against Israel. It is also known that Russian leaders are angry about the success which the U.S. has obtained in the Middle East and think it is still possible to repair the situation."

Soviet Threat

The Israel people remember, said the commentator, that Khrushchev said "the Arabs can easily destroy Israel and that the West is using Israel as a tool for its imperialist designs."

The broadcast alleged that Premier Ben-Gurion "succeeded recently in deceiving several Communist leaders in Poland and Russia so that they consented to permit Jewish emigration to Israel. This emigration will immediately stop after the dismissal of these leaders."

"There was no doubt," the commentator said, "that the new leaders in Russia do not desire war against the West but quiet expansion by means of Communist infiltration which will result in the internal collapse of all imperialist countries."

Another Cairo broadcast attacked Arab nations which are being supplied with U.S. arms but predicted that "every Arab soldier who carries arms from any source whatsoever will use these arms against Israel before using them against any other enemy. Arab soldiers who carry U.S. arms will not hesitate to turn these arms against the Americans themselves if the Americans should act against the interests of the Arabs."

FIVE GAZA INFILTRATORS SENTENCED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Five infiltrators from the Gaza Strip were sentenced to a total of 16 years imprisonment by a military court in Beersheba today.

Two infiltrators from Khan Yunis, aged 19 and 26, received five years each for being in possession of arms. On June 25 they had offered a Lancaster sub-machinegun and two full magazines to a member of the Beduin el-Huzeil tribe, who immediately informed the authorities. The infiltrators were arrested.

Pleading not guilty, the two men claimed that they had found the weapons on the shore near Gaza and that they wanted to sell them in order to receive Israel money, because "life here is much better than in the Gaza Strip." Both accused burst into tears when sentence was passed.

A father and son who in March had entered Israel in the vicinity of Nir Yitzhak with a herd of 10 camels with the purpose of robbing a former military building near the border were sentenced to terms of two years and 18 months respectively.

A 27-year-old infiltrator caught near Kfar Aza on April 6 was sentenced to 18 months in prison for stealing a sack of grain from a field 3 kms. inside the border. The infiltrator had spent two months in the Beersheba Hadassah Hospital as a result of a wound he had sustained when he attempted to escape capture.

Yugoslav Leaders to Crimea

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The two top Soviet leaders today left Moscow by air for Prague, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, and Prime Minister Nikolai Bulganin were accompanied by General Ivan Serov, the security chief.

In an unscheduled news bulletin Moscow Radio announced that Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev had arrived in the town of Stry in the Ukraine. The Soviet leaders went on to Lvov by car, the Radio said.

Mr. Mikhail Pervukhin, a former member of the Party Presidium who was demoted to Candidate Member in the recent shake-up, and who also lost his job as a first Deputy Premier, was at the airport to see the Soviet leaders leave.

Reliable sources in Prague said the Soviet leaders were expected to enter Czechoslovakia by rail tomorrow morning. The First Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, Mr. Antonin Novotny, would meet them at the border town of Cierna and accompany them to Prague.

The Soviet leaders would stop at Kosice and Zilina, two Slovak towns, before reaching Prague on Wednesday morning.

The visit was originally scheduled for last week, but was postponed by events in Moscow which led to the dismissal from the Party leadership and Government of Vyacheslav Molotov, Lazar Kaganovitch and Georgi Malenkov.

The Soviet-Czech talks are almost certain to establish the basis for the development of the Communist states of Eastern Europe in conformity with the changes in Moscow.

'Holiday Visit'

Meanwhile, it was announced in Belgrade today that two Yugoslav Vice-Presidents, Mr. Edvard Kardelj and Mr. Alexander Rankovic, left by air on a "holiday trip" in the Crimea.

Other reports in the Yugoslav capital, however, said that messages were already passing between the Kremlin and President Tito in preparation for new Soviet-Yugoslav talks following the disgrace of the Soviet "Stalinists."

The importance of the Soviet leaders' visit to Prague is underlined by statements made by Soviet leaders since the purge. In these speeches, emphasis has been placed on the Soviet Party's determination to abide by Leninist principles and correct mistakes stemming from the Stalinist "Personality Cult."

It is considered certain that the Czech and other East European Communist Parties will soon follow the Russian example.

The speed with which the Communist Parties of Eastern Europe endorsed the latest Soviet purge is interpreted as a sign of real fear by the "Stalinists" in these countries that their positions are now seriously threatened.

Disclose Plan To Oust Khrushchev

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — Four ousted Soviet leaders made a daring bid to get rid of Mr. Nikita Khrushchev two weeks before their own downfall, the Moscow correspondent of the Italian Communist newspaper "Unita" reported today.

The correspondent said that on June 17 or 18, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov and Mr. Georgi Malenkov demanded an urgent extraordinary meeting of the Supreme Soviet Presidium to discuss the speeches due to be made yesterday and the day before at the 250th anniversary of the City of Leningrad.

Meanwhile, the leader of the Italian Communists, Palmiro Togliatti, declared yesterday that the removal of the four Soviet leaders demonstrated the existence of democracy in Russia, the return to collective leadership and the freedom of Communist Parties in other countries to seek their own methods of political leadership.

Writing in "Unita," he said that since the death of Stalin so many new things had been done that one was astonished at the creative capacity of the Soviet Party. They had broken down the obstacles to an original search by Communists in each country for the development of socialism according to the particular characteristics of each country.

Persian Quake Toll 4,600—Still Rising

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — The Persian Premier, Dr. Manushar Eghbal, with tears rolling down his cheeks, asked the Majlis (Parliament) yesterday for prompt approval of his request to send £500,000 aid to the areas stricken by last week's earthquake.

There is a widespread fear of possible epidemics resulting from hundreds of bodies remaining still unburied. One newspaper said 4,600 people were killed by the earthquake in the Amol and Firuzkuh areas alone.

Quake in Turkey

ISTANBUL, Monday (Reuter). —An earthquake lasting five seconds caused damage today in and around Kigi Bingol Province, Eastern Turkey. Several houses were wrecked.

The Management of
Workers Bank
MOURNS THE DEATH OF A GREAT MAN
E. S. Hoofien
Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M.
and express their sympathy to the bereaved family and to the Directors, Management and employees of Bank Leumi le-Israel.

Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim
Jewish Colonial Trust Ltd.
London
Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim B.M.
Tel Aviv
deeply mourn the passing away of
ELIEZER S. HOOFIEN
Chairman of their Boards of Directors

Our sincerest sympathy to the FAMILY and the Management and Staff of BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M. on the death of
Eliezer S. Hoofien
Joint Pipe Imports Ltd.

We deeply mourn the death of
E. S. Hoofien
member of our Board of Directors
Union Bank of Israel Ltd.

We deeply mourn the passing away of
E. S. Hoofien
Chairman of the Board of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.
Board of Directors
Israel Discount Bank Ltd.

Social & Personal

The Knesset Speaker yesterday received Alec Yosef Aviadar, Israel Ambassador to the Soviet Union. Mr. Sprinzak also received Mr. Isaac Goldenberg, lawyer and President of the Argentine Zionist Council.

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The Minister of Posts, Dr. Joseph Burg, yesterday received Judge and Mrs. Joseph Silbert, their daughter Carell and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wittenberg, all of Cleveland, who are touring Israel Bond development projects.

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Chief Rabbi Itzhak Nissim on Sunday received Mr. Isaac Mann of Sonora, Mexico, who is currently on a tour of Israel Bond-aided development projects.

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Dr. Moshe Rachmilewitz, Professor of Medicine at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, has been elected Dean of the School for the next two academic years in succession to Professor E. Wertheimer.

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Mr. Walter Rudlin, representative of the Ford Foundation, yesterday visited Hadassah medical institutions in the Jerusalem area in the company of Mrs. Myriam Granott, Chairman of the Hadassah Council in Israel, and Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director-General of HMO, and later lunched with them and their colleagues at Ziv Hospital.

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The Chicago Delegation of State of Israel Bonds were the guests of the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv at a dinner held last night. The Chairman of the Z.O.A. House Committee, Mr. Charles Passman, presided, and the Mayors of Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan, Messrs. Haim Levanon and A. Krinitzi, attended.

Dr. Samuel L. Sar, Dean of Yeshiva University, and the Chicago bond delegation headed by Mr. Max Bressler, yesterday visited the Bar-Ilan University and were greeted by Dr. P. Churgin, its President.

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An exhibition of drawings by the cartoonist, Adam Shlein, opened on Sunday at Beit Sokolow, Tel Aviv, 30 days after his death.

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The foundation stone for an infirmary will be laid at the Acre Nautical School at 6 p.m. today in the presence of the donors, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mechutan, of New York.

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The Skal Club of Mt. Carmel is to hold a symposium on "How to Improve Passenger Reception in Haifa Port and Lydda Airport" aboard the s.s. Israel today.

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BIRTH

To Marie, wife of Fabien Lacombe, manager of AFP in Israel, in Jerusalem on July 8, a daughter — Catherine Sinaia.

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EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Mrs. Barbara Burger wishes to extend her gratitude to all friends who expressed their sympathy on the death of her beloved husband, Morris Burger.

New J.D.C. Medical Chief Welcomed

In a farewell reception yesterday to Dr. William Schmidt, the outgoing medical adviser of the Joint Distribution Committee, the Deputy Minister of Welfare, Dr. Y. S. Rosenberg, expressed his appreciation of the great contribution to the development of the State made by the activities of the Joint.

The Deputy Minister and Dr. B. Plotkin, the Medical Director of Malben, also welcomed Dr. Schmidt's successor, Dr. Sydney Shendel.

Yesterday Dr. Rosenberg received Mr. Frank Thomas, the Director of Care in Israel, who is going abroad.

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40 MORE FAMILIES FOR ALMA

SAFAD, Monday. — Another 40 families are to be settled at Alma, the Hapoel Hamizrahi village in Upper Galilee.

Work on soil clearing for the new settlers has already started.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.

ARNON: The Child and the Mist.
EDEN: Gaby.
ORGIL: Run for the Sun.
ORION: A Town Like Alice.
ORNA: You Know What Sailors Are.
RON: A Prize of Gold.
TEL OR: "A Toi De Jouer, Callaghan."
HON HAL: "Condamné à Mort S'est Echappé."
EDISON: Richard the Third.
STUDIO: Madame du Barry.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30

ALLENBY: Love Me Tender.
ARMON DAVID: Scrooge.
CHEN: The Unguarded Moment.
DAN: We Want a Child.
EDEN: Boot-Polish.
ESTHER: Somebody Up There Likes Me.
HOGRABI: Anastasia.
MIGDALOR: My Teenage Daughter.
ORION: Dunja.
OPHIR: Chanouf.
SHEDEROTH: "Buon Giorno, Elefante!" at 4 King's Rhapsody.
TAMAR: Stolen Identity.
TCHELET: Killer is Loose.
YARON: No Time for Flowers.
YAFON: A Kid for Two Farthings.
ZAMIR: "La Cage Aux Souris."

HAIFA

GAL-OR: Beware My Lovely. Matinee: Savage Drums.
ARMON: Chandra.
EN DOR: Just for You.
GRLY: Good Morning Miss Dove. Matinee: 5 Ring Circus.
GRAM: "Typhon Sur Nagasaki."
AMPHITHEATRE: Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison.
HORIAH: Reason.
ORION: The Bold and the Brave.
ATHON: Alexander the Great.
PEER: Mister Cory.
RAV: War and Peace.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
July 9, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as High Court of Justice

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Sussman and Landau

Ya'akov Zimukin v. 1) Civil Servants' Disciplinary Tribunal; 2) The Attorney-General (H.C. 13/57)

Acquitted Official May Be Brought Before Disciplinary Tribunal

The High Court discharged an order *nisi* granted to the petitioner on January 27, 1957, calling on the respondents to show cause why they should not refrain from considering anew facts which had already been established by the Haifa District Court.

The petitioner, Ya'acov Zimukin, had been employed by the Customs and Excise Department as an excise officer at the Haifa Wines Factory. Tira After an enquiry had been instituted into his conduct, he was charged in the Haifa District Court with having accepted a bribe from the owners of the factory and with having committed a breach of trust in that he had taken several bottles of liquor without payment and against the wishes of the owners of the factory. The first charge was dropped by the prosecution when their principal witness — one of the owners — retracted the statement he had originally given to the police.

As to the second charge, the District Court held that the petitioner had bought five bottles of liquor for the full price but that with regard to one or two others his behaviour gave rise to serious suspicion, but no more." He was consequently given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted.

About 10 months later, the petitioner was brought before a disciplinary tribunal constituted in accordance with regulation 12 (a)(1) of the Service Regulations ("*takshir*") which apply to civil servants. He was charged before the tribunal on four counts of conduct unbecoming to a civil servant, two of which were identical with the criminal charges of which he had been acquitted and the other two comprising accusations to the effect that he had received presents of bottles of wine in the course of his duties and that he had failed to report to the proper authorities instances where the owners of the factory had defrauded the Treasury.

Zimukin petitioned the High Court and was granted an order *nisi*. Dr. Solar appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Harish, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

Decision

The decision of the High Court was delivered in three separate judgments. Justice Sussman pointed out that the petitioner had argued before the High Court that he could not be subjected to the double jeopardy of being tried twice for the same offence but the court had refused to accept this claim and had specifically excluded it from the order *nisi*. The question of "double jeopardy" does not arise, he said, since it is obvious that even if a person is acquitted by a criminal court, his employers may still take disciplinary measures against him if the facts indicate that he had been guilty of a breach of internal discipline.

The only problem before the High Court was, therefore, whether the establishment of certain facts in the District Court is binding on a disciplinary tribunal by the rule of *res judicata*. Justice Sussman said it would appear from the respondents' reply to the order *nisi* that the disciplinary "tribunal" under consideration is not really a tribunal in the legal sense, having been constituted under the terms of the "*takshir*" and having no legal status.

It is, therefore, at most a domestic tribunal — if that — over whose activities the High Court has no powers of supervision whatsoever either by way of *certiorari* or by way of prohibition. Whoever feels aggrieved by a decision of a tribunal of this nature must therefore seek redress elsewhere. For this reason he thought that the order *nisi* should be discharged.

In the light of this decision, Justice Sussman held, he was not called upon to consider whether proceedings before the disciplinary court are of a criminal or civil nature and hence whether the court is bound by the findings of the District Court or not, and would content himself with a few general remarks.

He found it difficult, he said, to equate the proceedings before a disciplinary tribunal with civil procedure, in the light of the fact that the "*takshir*" lays down that the representative of the department in which an accused official works should perform the same task as a prosecutor in a criminal case. When these disciplinary tribunals are eventually given legal status, then the legislator might find that there is a third kind of procedure—administrative procedure—and lay down appropriate rules of evidence for it.

As to Mr. Harish's argument that the Minister of Finance had appointed the tribunal under Article 15 of the Order-in-Council in accordance with which he may suspend or dismiss a person holding public office or may "take such other disciplinary action as may seem to him desirable," it is true, Justice Sussman said, that the High Court's powers of interference in such an event are limited to the extreme. And, in addition, the High Court had already once justified the dismissal of a civil servant although he had been acquitted by a criminal court (see H.C.78/55, Peakim 21/150).

But in the circumstances of the present case, the administrative authorities might do well to be guided by the findings of the District Court. After all, the "serious suspicion" mentioned by the latter referred to the plaintiff's conduct with regard to one, or at the most two, bottles of liquor and it would seem that even his superiors had not considered that sufficiently serious to warrant taking immediate measures against him, but had let him continue in his office for another 10 months before taking further action.

Justice Cheshin

Justice Cheshin said that, while he was aware of the fact that the High Court had limited the question before it to one of *res judicata* and had excluded that of "double jeopardy", nevertheless since both Counsel had devoted much attention to this latter question too, what he had to say could be taken as applying to both *res judicata* and "double jeopardy."

First and foremost, Justice Cheshin continued, he wished to point out that not all the charges, and hence not all the facts on which the charges were based, were dealt with in the District Court, and therefore in so far as the extra charges are concerned the problem of *res judicata* or double jeopardy does not arise. As to the duplicated charges, the procedure adopted in dealing with them in the criminal court must be distinguished from that in the disciplinary tribunal. The whole purpose of the proceedings in the former is eventually to punish the offender, whereas in the latter the purpose is to discover whether the accused official may still enjoy that same confidence of the authorities and of the public as he did before suspicion fell upon him. In other words, disciplinary procedure is civil and not criminal procedure and its purpose is not punitive but protective.

It has already been held by the Supreme Court, Justice Cheshin continued, that a judgment in a criminal case cannot be used as evidence in a civil case, whether the accused is acquitted or convicted (C.A. 373/47, P.D. 10/1121) — a rule of law which is not confined to Israel and England but which is applied equally in America. In short, an acquittal in a criminal court does not serve as a bar to proceedings in a disciplinary court, either from the point of view of double jeopardy or from that of *res judicata*.

In Justice Cheshin's opinion, the authorities have displayed great mercy towards the petitioner by giving him the benefit of a re-hearing as the Minister could with justification have dismissed him immediately in the light of the District Court's finding that his conduct had been suspicious in the extreme.

In conclusion, Justice Cheshin disagreed with Justice Sussman that the disciplinary tribunal is nothing more than a domestic tribunal without any statutory imprint. The members of the tribunal, he pointed out, had been appointed by the Minister of Justice as a Commission of Enquiry in accordance with the Commissions of Enquiry Ordinance 1921, and their appointment had been published in Reshumot. The High Court could therefore consider its activities under the terms of Article 43 of the Order in Council.

Justice Landau

Justice Landau also thought that the order *nisi* should be discharged, but for completely different reasons. It is true, he said, that the disciplinary tribunal was constituted under the terms of the "*takshir*" and could therefore be described as a "domestic tribunal" against whose decisions objection may be made to the District Court. But the disciplinary tribunal has other characteristics which bring it within the bounds of the High Court's jurisdiction, these characteristics emerging from a study of the "*takshir*" hand in hand with Articles 14 and 15 of the Order-in-Council.

In practice, he continued, it is the recommendations of the disciplinary tribunal which seal the fate of the accused official, the Minister invariably acting on these recommendations. Therefore, since one of the functions of the High Court is to exercise supervision over the acts of public officials, it is within its jurisdiction to supervise the activities of a body of civil servants whose function it is to make recommendations to the relevant minister.

As to the nature of the proceedings before the disciplinary tribunal, while Justice Landau could not agree that they should be differentiated from criminal proceedings by the test of protective as against punitive measures, he nevertheless agreed that they did differ, while not going so far as to say that this difference placed the proceeding in the tribunal in the category of civil proceedings.

There is no doubt, he continued, that a disciplinary court may impose sanctions other than those imposed by a criminal court and may take steps against an official who has committed a breach of discipline even though this contravention does not merit a conviction in a criminal court. The problem to be considered in this case is different, however: it is the problem of whether a disciplinary tribunal is entitled to reconsider and re-evaluate facts already established by a criminal court and perhaps arrive at an opposite conclusion, thereby departing from the principle of estoppel by *res judicata*, which applies equally to courts and tribunals of any nature.

In the present case however, Justice Landau continued, this question does not arise, since although the facts investigated were practically identical and although the parties were the same in both the court and the tribunal (in both cases the prosecutor was a representative of the State) the findings of the District Court could not be said to be *res judicata* insofar as the tribunal is concerned because the rules of evidence in the respective courts differ, what is inadmissible in the former being absolutely proper and admissible in the latter. For this reason only, he considered that the rule of estoppel by *res judicata* should not apply and that the order *nisi* should be discharged.

Judgment given on June 21, 1957.

Michael Simon For Post in Canada

Dr. Michael Simon, the Chief of Protocol, who holds the personal rank of Minister, has been appointed Consul General in Montreal, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced yesterday. He replaces Mr. Yehuda Gaulan, who will return home in October.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English News:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.06 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Music. 12.40 Vocal Recital by Rivka Axelrod (Mezzo-Soprano): Caldara, Gluck, Faure, Schubert, Boscovitch & Spirituals. 1.00 Lunchtime Music: Eartha Kitt (Vocalist). 3.30 Close Down.

5.05 "Musical Interlude." 5.10 Tora Lesson, by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.35 Hebrew Language Corner. 7.50 Talk by Yoseph Tal. 8.15 Noah's Ark. 8.55 Bible Reading: Yirmiyahu, Chap. 24. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal: Soloists: Avigdor Reiss (Piano), Antonia Lavanne (Soprano) & Efraim Biran (Baritone), with the Kol Zion Lagola Choir: Haydn: Divertimento for Wind Instruments ("The Musical Clock"); Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 3 in C-minor, op. 37, Karel Salomon: "The Ingathering of the Exiles" — Cantata for Soprano and Baritone, with Choir and Orchestra (First Performance). 10.45 "The Week at U.N." 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
42.2, 460, 225, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

French News: 9.50 p.m. **English News:** 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Light-Music. 6.30 Excerpts from Rigoletto by Verdi. 7.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbit. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Programme to South Africa:** 6.00 News Headlines. 6.01 Yiddish News. 6.06 Youth Orchestras. 6.15 "South Africans in Israel." 6.30 News.

Programme to U.K.: 12.00 News. 12.15 Youth Orchestras. 12.30 Easy Hebrew Conversation. 12.45 "Between Man & God."

ARMY PROGRAMME (41.6, 216, 235 & 226 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Bow & Arrow." 7.40 Pleasant Tune. 8.00 Talk. 8.15 "Noah's Ark." 8.55 Interlude. 9.00 News. 9.10 News from the records album. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96 and 21.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m.: News. News Talk. Mid-Week Magazine.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from tombs excavated in Jerusalem and from Ein Malahha, 9-1 3-5.
Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday and Saturday from 10-1 only.
1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects; 2) French Books; 3) Persian Miniatures. Bezalel, 9-1, 4-6. (Entrance free until July 14).
Bezalel Museum Romema Branch. Conquest of the Desert Pavilion — Oil Paintings by Emmanuel Blustein-Seiah. 10-1 4-6.
"Jerusalem Artists Gallery." Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.
• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.)
• **Film Shows:—**
Israel Films, daily Keren Hayesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.
• **Lecture:**
"Mechanism and Vitalism," Prof. Y. Leibowitz. Beit Ha'am 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a L'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel 25752. Airconditioned.
• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Iron Sculpture by Yehiel Shemi; 2) Paintings by Yitzhak Amitai; 3) Paintings by Alice Beck. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Romanoff and Juliet," Mograbi, 8.30. "Dream Girl," New Hall, 8.30.
• **Music Appreciation and Academic Circles:—**
Z.O.A. House, 8.15 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Memorial exhibition of Jacob Nussbaum (Kineret); 2) Paintings by Shlomo Meyer (Dalia) and Meir Steingold (Eilon). Fortnightly exhibit: Candlestick of Brass by Pfefferman. Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 5-8.

HERZLIYA

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "The Wooden Bowl," 8.30

HABIMAH

July 9 to July 28 at the International Festival of "Theatre des Nations," Paris.

Many from N. Africa Settle on Land

TEL AVIV, Monday. — "Israel has received 140,000 immigrants from North Africa in the past 10 years, and some 80,000 of them are to be found in villages," Mr. Asher Hasin, Chairman of the Association of North African Immigrants, declared last night in opening the organization's sixth National Conference at Beit Lessin.

Mr. Hasin called on the authorities to ensure the rapid immigration of the 400,000 Jews who still remain in North Africa, and to give a full month's work to every newcomer.

In extending greetings to the conference, the Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitreet, said that the immigrant from North Africa was no longer looked down upon, and should concentrate upon integrating himself in the homeland in the full knowledge that this was his permanent home.

4 New Postmarks Due this Week

A special post office will be open in the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem during the meeting of the Zionist General Council, from tomorrow until July 24.

The post office will handle regular and registered mail and telegrams, and all mail will be cancelled with the postmark of the special branch. It will be open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., and on Fridays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Ministry of Posts yesterday announced another special postmark, heralding Exhibition-Tabil, which will be used from tomorrow until August 9 in the post offices of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Jaffa and Haifa. Collectors are advised to submit their stamped letters to the Postmasters in these three cities immediately.

First-day cancellations may also be obtained upon the opening tomorrow of a third-class postal agency in the Arab village of Tamra in Galilee. Stamped mail matter should be submitted before then to the District Director of Postal Services for Haifa and the North, 3 Rehov Netiv Yosef, Haifa.

A postal service will be opened aboard the s.s. Aliya next Sunday. The first-day postmark will include the Post Office emblem and mail matter for it should be submitted to the Haifa Postmaster by this Friday. The ship will handle air mail letters and postcards as well as air letters, but not registered mail.

Hapoel Track And Field Results

TEL AVIV, Monday. — In the Hapoel track and field championships here on Saturday, the best results were achieved by: Ya'akov Wallenstein, of Mishmarot Hapoel, 5,000 metres in 15 minutes 46.5 seconds; 1,500 metres race, Zondel Zadek, Gan Shmuel Hapoel, 4 mins. 12.4 secs.; Uri Zohar, Haifa Hapoel, shot-put, 13.93 metres; women's events — Noa Silberman, of Ginegar Hapoel, won three events — the 100-metre and 200-metre races and the long-jump.

Yohanan Ben-Sirer, of Ein Hachoresh Hapoel, won the Hapoel shooting contest, scoring 526 points out of a possible 600. Second place was taken by Oded Noam, of Haifa Hapoel, with 510, and third by Hanan Kristel, of Holon Hapoel, with 509.

Ein Shemer Hapoel won the Israel Volleyball Championship after beating Beit Zorar (3:1), Tel Aviv (3:1) and Merhavia (3:1).

West Indies Facing Defeat in Test

At the end of the fourth day of the third test match at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, West Indies needed 72 runs to avoid an innings defeat, with five second innings wickets in hand.

SCORE BOARD:
England: 619 for 6 declared (P. Richardson 126; Gravery 268; May 104; Cowdrey 55 n.o.; C. Smith 2/61; Sobers 1/60; Worrall 1/79; Atkinson 1/39). West Indies 372 (Worrall 191 n.o.; Sobers 47; Trueman 5/95; Laker 3/101) and 2nd innings 175 for 5 (C. Smith 67 n.o.; Atkinson 86 n.o.; Trueman 2/38; Statham 2/61).

K.B.

LOCKE WINS BRITISH GOLF "OPEN" AGAIN

South Africa's Bobby Locke won the British "Open" Golf Championship last Friday, for the fourth time in his career, with an aggregate of 279, which equals the record for the course.

He frustrated the hopes of the holder, Peter Thompson, of Australia, who had won the title three consecutive times. Thompson finished second, three strokes behind Locke.

IRAQ GETS THIRD LESS OIL PROFIT

BAGHDAD, Monday (Reuter) — The destruction of oil pumping stations in Syria last year cost the Iraqi Government more than a third of its oil revenues from the Iraq Petroleum Company in the second quarter of this year, it was announced yesterday. The company paid over £12m. yesterday — about £7m. less than in the comparable quarter of 1956.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Practical Steps Urged to Ease Military Rule for Minorities

Haboker (General Zionist) calls the Ben-Gurion interview with the minorities representatives, in which he announced the easing of restrictions on the Arab citizens, a pre-election stunt. While no one can call such a step desirable, the Prime Minister, if he were sincere in his concern for the Arabs and the Government, could have proposed an amendment to the existing law (that is what we have a Knesset for) or declared a new line of policy. What we have before us instead is a coalition race for the Arab vote.

Hamodia (World Aguda) does find that the statement introduces a change in policy but the practical value of the Government's intentions will be put to a test by its implementation of this change. It is too early to speak of the abolition of military rule, because even its severest critics will admit that the State's security is a matter of prime consideration. As for the contention that Israel Arabs have been deprived of their rights, let them compare their position here with that of the Jews in Arab countries and draw the logical conclusion.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) also holds that security considerations come first and avers that this is why extreme care is needed before the status of the Israel Arabs is modified. Those who claim that the lifting of military rule will facilitate the minority's integration in the State are simply indulging in wishful thinking, for facts have proved that it is the influence of brigand gangs beyond the border that keeps the local Arabs from complete loyalty to the State.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that it has always held the restrictions to be morally wrong and was ready to put up with them only because the border situation had deteriorated. Despite that, it is doubtful whether the extreme regime of military rule has achieved its aim, for it must be remembered that all discrimination induces an opposite reaction. This is not the first time that the question has been brought up but it is the first time that the Prime Minister has taken a step in the desirable direction. The main thing is the day-to-day implementation of the promised alleviation and the assurance that it will not remain in the realm of a propaganda stunt but will pass the test of public scrutiny.

Davar (Histadrut) finds that the pro-Israel resolution carried at the Vienna Socialist conference proves once more that world Socialism supports Israel, and that in the course of time such moral support builds up into real aid. Ha'aretz (non-party) lauds Habimah on the occasion of its departure to France. Omer (Histadrut) deplores the new trend toward exaggerated publicity in our public life.

AT THE CINEMA

"LUST for Life" had its Israel premiere at an Ilanshil benefit performance at the Atzmon, Haifa. Considering that the film is made from a best seller popularization of the Van Gogh story, M.G.M. has made a good job of it. Sensationalism is controlled; the connecting narrative is based as much on the artist's letters to his brother as on imaginary conversation. Cinema requirements have simplified the theme; Vincent's sister is played down in order to concentrate on his brother and the great names of French painting are introduced—but not the comparatively unknown Monticelli whose work sent Van Gogh to the South.

The artistic and human angles meet in the delineation of the friendship with Gauguin (played competently by Anthony Quinn), on which the film really turns. The artistic opposition between the divergent characters of the two men is well stated but Gauguin is treated a bit too fairly, for it was his shabby treatment of the warm-hearted Van Gogh that occupied such an important role in his breakdown. On the whole, despite the wealth of original material of the famous pictures, Van Gogh's aesthetic development is not worked out. The emphasis is on the man.

Kirk Douglas' portrayal of the hero is most understanding; it brings out the craving for truth and honesty and comprehends the effect of noise and crowds on his nerves. A good deal of study must have gone into Douglas's performance and never once, despite the temptation, does he rant; an excellent piece of acting in a film which can take a worthy place among those which depict an artist's psychology.

Love and Treachery

"CHANDRA Lekha" (Armon, Haifa) is an Indian film of love between dancer and prince incognito, of two brothers struggling for a throne, of treachery, banditry and foul play. There are some good dances, quite lively circus scenes and the music goes with a swing but I suspect that, like the circus, much of it is Europeanized. Actually, "Chandra Lekha," which happens to be the heroine's name, does hold one interested. The trouble with it is that, in common with Egyptian cinema, the audience is presumed to be too easily satisfied. Attractive landscapes are, meaningiessly to me, interpolated with studio lathe scenery and, when justice is finally done by men in armour routing 20th-century troops, that was a bit too much for my imagination. *H.*

Don't Miss It

ALTHOUGH my Haifa colleague has stolen my laudatory thunder, I feel obliged to warn Jerusalemites that to miss "Richard III" at the Edison is unforgivable for anybody who considers the film as an independent art form.

Good Comedy

"YOU Know what Sailors Are" at the Orna is a hilarious English comedy relating what happens when some tipsy sailors plant a pawnbroker's golden balls and a broken-down pram as a secret weapon aboard a destroyer belonging to a Middle East state and being fitted out in an English port. Akim Tamiroff and Donald Sinden lead a crowd of excellent actors, who enjoy themselves enormously.

Streamlined Classic

"GABY" at the Eden is a de-sentimentalized retake of "Waterloo Bridge," and fitted with a happy ending. Leslie Caron is miscast in a straight acting role, but young John Kerr is magnificent. I preferred the original. The poster, in Toulouse-Lautrec vein, is one of the best I have ever seen.

Outdated Atrocities

"A TOWN Like Alice" at the Orion is an anachronistic Rank Film all about the terrible things the Japanese did to prisoners in World War II. *Th.F.M.*

FORMOSA. — Nationalist China is planning to step up its trade with Lebanon as a first step in stimulating trade between Formosa and the Middle Eastern countries, it was revealed in Taipei on Sunday.

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Notices to the Public

Tender for Purchase of Goods for Exports Jaffa Customs House

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Customs Collector invites bids for the purchase of goods for export as listed in the following tenders:
Tender No. 100/57 — 3,991 yards of satinized cotton goods
Tender No. 101/57 — 200 kg. (approximately) of mixed feathers and used down.
Tender No. 102/57 — 2,000 yards of plastic straps, 12 cm. wide.
Tender No. 103/57 — 677 yards of plastic material, 130 cm. wide.
Tender No. 104/57 — 200 yards of printed oil-cloth, 98 cm. wide.
Tender No. 105/57 — 5,611 yards of organdy goods, 90 cm. wide.
Tender No. 106/57 — 50 sets of massage equipment.

The above materials, which were confiscated by the Customs Authorities, are offered for export only, according to the following conditions:

A. Bidders must base their bids on immediate export on a cover of foreign currency at the f.o.b. rate at an Israel Port.

B. A bank draft or bank guarantee issued to the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Customs Collector and valid until October 1, 1957, should be attached to the bid.

The above bank draft or guarantee should be at the rate of 10% of the bid in Israel Pounds, at the rate of IL1.800 to the Dollar.

C. The bids should be placed in a sealed envelope marked "Bids for the purchase of goods for export. Tender ..." (Mark the number of the tender.)

The envelope with the bid should be placed in another envelope marked "Tel Aviv-Jaffa Customs Collector" and must reach the above address not later than August 15, 1957.

D. Successful bidders must contact the Director of Customs and Excise for a contract containing the procedure for exporting the goods and terms of payment to the Director of Customs and Excise, Haifa.

E. Every bid will commit the bidder, and the cheque or bank draft attached to the bid will guarantee fulfilment of all the details and conditions of the bid.

F. The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Customs Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

G. Persons interested in submitting bids should apply to the Purchasing Department, Jaffa Customs House, Room 13, between 9 a.m.-12 noon, to obtain additional information regarding the above and permission to enter the warehouses, if they wish to view the goods before submitting a bid.

F. RASKIN,
Customs Collector
Tel Aviv-Jaffa

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Usishkin 4708.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 60426. — Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin, Joffe, 172 Ben-Yehuda, 24542. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24083. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. JAFFA: Noga, nr. Cinema Noga, 81896. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 751 Bialik, 71514. NATANYA: Nassi. HOLON: Tikva, Struma Sq. REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 266.
HAIFA: Rashi, 36 Bar-Giora, 68268.

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JERUSALEM: Dr. Gruenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 26496. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: No change.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	30	20	21	31
Tiberias	46	34	36	36
Haifa Port	73	29	30	31
Natanya	66	23	30	31
Tel Aviv Kirya	69	21	29	30
Tel Aviv Port	76	26	27	28
Lydda Airport	60	17	29	28
Jerusalem	36	20	33	33
Beersheba	41	18	34	35
Sdom	33	37	37	37
Eilat	13	34	40	40

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday, D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Louis Segal, member of the Jewish Agency Executive and General Secretary of the Farband in the U.S., to attend the meeting of the Zionist General Council.

Mr. A. Gafni, outgoing Vice-Consul in Cyprus, from Nicosia, after completing his two-year term of office (by Cyprus Airways); Mr. Gafni has been appointed Vice-Consul to Ghana.

Mrs. Esther L. Berg, Chairman of the American Council of Audio-Visual Education, from New York for a visit.

Miss Ethel Bernstein, New England Secretary of the Israel Bond office, for a two-week visit.

THE MINISTRY of Labour is to conduct a personnel census to include engineers, architects, surveyors, agronomists, physicists, chemists, and geologists. Those concerned, excluding those who were included in the 1953 census, should fill in the appropriate questionnaire and send it to the Ministry within a fortnight.

* * *

IN THE APPLICATION for the annulling of a civil marriage between a Jewish woman and a Gentile which has been brought before the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan ruled yesterday that the Haifa Rabbinical Court be requested to place the child in the custody of the wife. The judgment will be summarized in a forthcoming *Jerusalem Post* Law Report.

* * *

THE HOME and Garden exhibition at the Rishon LeZion exhibition grounds, Beit Dagon, was opened on Sunday night by Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, Wizo president. The exhibition is open daily—from 10 a.m. to midnight.

* * *

KIRYAT GAT, which now has a population of about 8,000, will be raised to municipality status soon.

* * *

THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS of the Police announced today that all policemen who saw service at the time of the Sinai campaign are eligible for the Sinai Medal ribbon.

* * *

TWO BEDUIN SHEIKHS brought large amounts of food to the Beersheba police yesterday for distribution among Moslem prisoners on the occasion of the Moslem holiday Id el-Adha.

Haifa Labour Council Charges Ata Falsifies Balance Sheet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The Labour Council here tonight charged that the Ata balance sheet (published in **The Jerusalem Post** and two other dailies on Friday) had been "doctored" in order to present a false picture of the Company's finances.

The Council spokesman noted that, unlike previous accounts, the balance of the Ata plant and Ata's subsidiaries had been published together in one general balance sheet.

Mr. Hans Moller, the Ata Managing Director, had done this in order to draw a veil over vital information, it was charged.

In a detailed analysis of the balance sheet the spokesman alleged that wages had not accounted for 42 per cent of production costs as the report stated, but only 32.5 per cent. The spokesman also charged that Ata had spent exaggerated amounts on administration at the expense of the workers; booked "imaginary" expenses; made "camouflaged" profits; and had paid "bribes" to some of the workers in order to create a "yellow" organization among the labour force.

(Mr. Moller was not in town and was not available for comment.)

Mr. Y. Almogi, the Council Secretary, stated tonight that the Mapai members, among the 80 Ata senior staff who had not joined the strike, would be expelled from the Party unless they did so.

The Council had found work for another 100 Ata strikers today. About 40 of them were employed by two privately owned plants.

Progressives Deny Almogi Claim

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Ha'oved Hazioni today issued a statement denying that the Progressive Party had proposed obligatory arbitration in the Ata dispute. It said that Mr. Almogi, Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council, was in error when he attacked the Progressive Party for making such a proposal.

The Progressive Party advocated arbitration agreed to by both sides, the statement said.

NEWSBOY KILLED BY DAN BUS

RAMAT GAN, Monday.—Sixteen-year-old Ya'acov Muhtar was fatally injured here at 5.30 this morning when he was knocked over by a Dan bus while riding a bicycle to deliver newspapers.

He was a pupil of the Givatayim ORT school. He died in the Tel Hashomer Hospital. The bus driver was detained.

Jaffa Child Drowned

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Eight-year-old Pnina Elhanani, of Jaffa, drowned off the Givat Aliya beach this afternoon.

A life-saving station is located on the beach. The police are investigating.

GILLA CAHANE, 3, of Tel Aviv, died yesterday at the Municipal Hospital in Tel Aviv, after being admitted a few days earlier with severe burns sustained when a kerosene stove in her parents' home overturned.

POLIO. — More than 700 cases of polio have been reported in Hungary this year in what officials have described as probably one of the worst outbreaks of the disease there in recent years.

Whispering Giant Due in Lydda Today

A Bristol Britannia 310, the largest, fastest and most comfortable airliner flying today, and belonging to the Bristol Aeroplane Co., of the series ordered by El Al Israel Airlines, will arrive at Lydda today on a training and certification flight from Filton, near Bristol. This will be the first long-range Britannia (310) to arrive in Israel.

On board the plane, which will make the flight from England to Israel non-stop, will be 55 passengers, all technical personnel, including El Al's Chief Engineer Mr. Chaim Pearlman, and a number of Bristol and El Al pilots, navigators, engineers and research specialists as well as officials of the Civil Aviation Department.

The Britannia will stay at Lydda less than 24 hours and will depart for Filton on Wednesday morning.

The flight is being made to obtain the necessary certificates and provide El Al personnel with additional Britannia training. The first Britannia is due for delivery this month.

The smaller, short-range Britannia 100 visited Lydda in October, 1955.

Rice-Growing Area To Be Extended

Rice-growing experiments in Israel are to be extended next season as a result of the success of the last three years, it was announced yesterday by the Ministry of Agriculture spokesman in Jerusalem.

The tests since 1954 were conducted by Mr. J. Hinnig, of Gan Hakal near the Yarkon River. Irrigation was done by sprinkling, using only 400 cubic metres to a dunam, as opposed to about 2,000 cubic metres a dunam needed by the ordinary method of flooding used in other countries.

Plans for next season include the expansion of experiments to four areas in the country, in 10-dunam plots, to be undertaken by Dorot, Hazor, Mishmar Haemek and Ramat Hasharon. In addition 500 dunams will be used for rice-growing in the Hula area.

Anglican Church Names Archbishop

The Rt. Reverend A.C. MacInnes was yesterday appointed Archbishop in Jerusalem and Metropolitan by the Anglican Church, on the expiration of Dr. W. H. Stewart's term of office as Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem.

This is the first time since an Anglican Bishop was appointed here in 1841 that the representative of the Anglican Church has been raised to the rank of Archbishop. Also, the area of his jurisdiction has been expanded to cover the four episcopal dioceses of Egypt; Libya, Sudan and Iran, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, as well as Israel and Iraq and all the city of Jerusalem over which he will exercise direct jurisdiction.

The Anglican Church has also, for the first time appointed an Arab Bishop over; Syria, Jordan and Lebanon with the diocesan seat in the Old City of Jerusalem, but his jurisdiction will not cover the Arab Anglicans living in the Old City and in Israel.

The Arab Anglican community in Israel numbers about 1,000.

The new Archbishop, who is 56, is the son of the late Dr. Remsie MacInnes, Bishop in Jerusalem from 1914 to 1931. He is himself a well-known figure in Jerusalem where from 1923 to 1925 he was a teacher at the Men's College. In 1926 he was C.M.S. Missionary in Palestine and served as Principal of the Bishop Gobat School on Mt. Zion from 1930 to 1944. From 1948 to 1951 he was Archdeacon in Palestine and Trans-Jordan, and since 1953 has been Bishop Suffragan of Bedford, England.

Hadassah Fashions Feature New Line

The annual fashion show created by the Alice Seligsberg School in Jerusalem for the annual Hadassah convention was presented at a garden party at the school yesterday afternoon, in honour of Mrs. Florence Perlman, National Chairman of Hadassah's Vocational Education Services in America.

The twenty high-fashion models will be shown at the national convention in Philadelphia in October. From then on, Mrs. Perlman reported, the show is completely booked until the end of 1958, for showing at local Hadassah Chapters.

Prepared as a project of the sewing and embroidery classes, the collection showed the newest fashion line and was highlighted by the exquisite old French embroidery on evening gowns.

Among the invited guests were representatives of the Ministry of Education, Diplomatic Corps, tourists and members of the Hadassah Club.

Savings Law Should Now Be Permanent, Says Eshkol

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Savings Encouragement Law has proved its value and justifies its transformation into a permanent law, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol told the Knesset yesterday in presenting a number of amendments to the law. The bill was passed to the Finance Committee, with only the Communists voting against.

The original law, passed in March 1956, authorized the Finance Minister to guarantee bond issues and to grant tax relief to savers under approved savings plans. This authority was limited to the 1955/56 and 1956/57 fiscal years.

Aside from making the law permanent, the amendments extend the tax credit now granted for lump-sum deposits to persons who deposit a specific sum each month.

Mr. Eshkol said that four types of savings plans had been initiated under the law: (1) savings accounts, (2) bond issues, (3) savings for citrus grower and (4) life insurance.

A total of IL.20m. had been deposited in approved savings accounts, while IL.130m. had been invested in bonds, including the Defence Loan issue and the P.E.C. bonds floated before the Savings Law was passed, Mr. Eshkol said.

Of the IL.20m. the banks had received, 60 per cent had been invested in Government or other public securities, 25 per cent had been loaned for approved development purposes, and the remaining 15 per cent had been loaned by the banks as they saw fit.

General Approval

Except for Dr. Moshe Sneh (Communist), for whom the law was only a method designed to get the Government to help the banks, speakers from all sides of the House were in favour of the amendments.

In fact, a number of them were anxious that tax credits should be extended to other groups. Thus, Mr. Zalman Susayeff (General Zionist), claiming that no enterprise in the country could guarantee its investors the equivalent of what holders of the linked bonds earn — 4½ per cent tax-free — urged that tax relief be granted in order to increase productivity.

Mr. Michael Chazani (Hapoel Hamizrahi) and Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) thought that farmers who plough back part of their income in order to develop their farms should receive a tax credit similar to that granted under approved savings plans.

Mr. Gershom Schocken (Progressive) said that if the Government wanted to encourage savings on a national scale it would have to do something to guarantee the stability of the currency. The very fact that it was necessary to issue linked bonds pointed to a weakness in the economy.

Several speakers objected to section 7a of the bill which authorizes the Minister to demand information and records needed to execute the law.

The Knesset also passed, without opposition, the second and third readings of the following bills:

Amendment to the Town Planning Ordinance — authorizes re-parcellation without the consent of the owners concerned. The Internal Affairs Committee requested the Government to issue regulations requiring individual notices to be sent in case of re-parcellation.

Amendment to the Public Bathing Places Ordinance — authorizes the Interior Minister, as well as local authorities, to forbid bathing at places considered unsafe.

Amendment to the Law on Claims of Victims of the Holocaust — prohibits claims agents from advertising without a permit from the Ministry of Justice.

Amendment to the Annual Leave Law — a technical change bringing the Israel law in accord with the international convention.

Deep Oil Thought In Heletz Area

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Further drillings in the Sead district are to begin soon, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The plan is to complete the drillings into the chain of geological domes that extends from Heletz to Bror, Saad, Nir-Am, and Beeri. These drillings will make it possible to decide whether there is a chain of small oil pools, and in which parts of it.

At Heletz 28 the drilling has reached a depth of 7,300 feet, and it has not yet struck the familiar Heletz geological structure which was usually reached at 5,500 feet. It is thought that this might indicate the existence of a fault in the area.

If this is so, it would mean that the drillings at the Migdal Ashkelon districts that were thought of as dry are possibly oil-bearing, but at a much deeper level.

The Israel-American and Naphta companies were to decide yesterday whether to continue their work at Ein Gedi. They have already reached 8,600 feet and have passed the Nubian sand structures without signs of oil.

At the drilling at Sdom pipes were lowered to 8,500 feet, after cave-ins at a depth of about 9,000 feet. Work will proceed beyond the 8,000-foot mark without pipes.

IL 110,000 Jaffa-Bat Yam Road Completed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A new highway linking Jaffa with Bat Yam has been completed and will be opened to traffic on Wednesday, Mr. M. Ichilov, Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv and head of the Jaffa Authority, said on a press tour of Jaffa today. The new road is a continuation of Sderot Yerushalayim, Jaffa, and cost the Tel Aviv municipality IL.110,000.

The Municipality has also completed the Bassa road connecting Jaffa with Givat Herzl and the Wolobelsky Quarter. This new road will make possible the establishment of a new district for light industry, Mr. Ichilov stated. He said that the Jaffa Authority is to ask the Development Authority to sell dwellings to their tenants who will maintain the buildings in a better condition.

The first part of the plan to transform the Shetah Hagadol of the Old City of Jaffa into a park has been completed. The park is on a hill, the highest land elevation in Tel Aviv-Jaffa, and overlooks the sea. When the plan is finished in six months, the park will cover an area of 90 dunams and will surround the Jaffa Museum, now contained in an Arab-built house which will be renovated.

The Museum will comprise three departments — archaeological, ethnological and on the history of local citrus cultivation which began in Jaffa.

Mr. Ichilov said that Jaffa's 23,000 rate-payers paid IL1,800,000 in municipal taxes last year.

Another English Broadcast at 4.30

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An additional news bulletin in English will be broadcast by Kol Yisrael at 4.30 p.m. daily (except Saturdays) beginning next Sunday, Mr. H. Givton, Assistant Director of Broadcasting, told radio reviewers at their weekly meeting here today. The news will be followed by a light musical programme until 5 o'clock.

The programme will be broadcast on the main wavelength of 522 metres.

English broadcasts are now scheduled at 1.45 p.m. and at 10 p.m.

The possibility of making additional broadcasts in other languages will be considered later, Mr. Givton added. News in Polish will be broadcast between 9.15 and 9.30 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, he said.

A LOUDSPEAKER system to broadcast commercial advertisements interspersed with musical programmes will be initiated at the Tel Aviv central bus terminus soon.

Counsel Claims 'Not One Word Of Truth' in Evidence on Malinki

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

When yesterday's witness finished his testimony at the Kafr Kasim trial, Mr. Asher Levitsky charged that he had "not uttered one word of truth" in his day-long appearance on the witness stand.

Mr. Levitsky, counsel for Rav-Seren Shmuel Malinki, the No. 1 of the 11 accused of the killing of 47 villagers in Kafr Kasim on the night the Sinai Campaign opened, conducted a ferocious cross-examination of the witness, Inspector Benyamin Kol.

Mr. Kol, who on October 29 led a platoon of Border Force policemen to Jaljulia, was the first witness brought by Mr. Yitzhak Orren, counsel for Segen Gavriel Dehan, the No. 2 accused.

Mr. Kol said that Malinki at his Orders Group had specifically ordered all villagers outside their houses, including those returning unaware of the curfew, to be shot. This included women and children. There were to be no wounded. It would be considered murder only if a villager was provoked to leave his house and then shot.

Mr. Kol said he understood that Malinki was passing on an order from higher authority.

The witness claimed to have received the impression that several villagers were to be killed as an object lesson. When the curfew was lifted at 6 a.m. the next morning, all the villagers were expected to flee to Jordan.

At Jaljulia, soon after the curfew was imposed, the witness shot in the air and at persons. He would have killed the returning villagers had not his superior officer, Assistant Superintendent of Police Haim Levi, countermanded Malinki's order.

Over his radio, he heard Dehan report four times, telling of "one dead, three dead, 15 dead and many dead."

(Later, commenting on this, he said: "I remember these reports quite well because they made me angry and jealous. I thought I was being discriminated against. A.S.P. Levi let Dehan kill and he wouldn't let me.)

At about 7.45 p.m. he shot and wounded in the hand a villager acting suspiciously. He bandaged his hand and sent him to the hospital in transport obtained from the villagers.

Mr. Gideon Hazid, defending three men, asked: What would you have done if one of your men refused to obey an order?

A. — I would have him brought to trial. If it happened during battle, I might have shot him.

Mr. Levitsky asked: "Did Malinki say one word about putting the village to flight?"

A. — No. But I got this feeling from his order.

Q. — What would you have done if a baby had broken away from the apron strings of a pregnant woman minding him, and she ran out in the street to pick him up?

A. — I can't say. It would depend on the circumstances. But the order covered shooting even in such a case.

Mr. Levitsky (shouting): You have no feeling of elementary decency, humanity, moral courage in your make-up!

A. — I am a professional soldier. I obey orders.

Mr. Levitsky: The duty of every officer receiving such an order is to revolt! Do you agree? What are you, a robot? Can't you think for yourself?

A. — The order was clear.

Q. — If you were ordered to jump off a roof, would you obey?

A. — An officer giving such an order would be crazy.

Q. — To shoot children is the same type of order as one to jump off a roof. Would you shoot a woman in labour, who ran into the street to ask for a doctor? I am giving you a last chance to save the honour of the Border Force.

A. — I must assume that my superior officers know what they are doing. They have much more and better information at their disposal than lower ranking officers. Perhaps I would disobey the order and not shoot her.

Mr. Levitsky again burst out, shouting that Mr. Kol was lying.

"I cannot believe that a Jewish officer could be capable of obeying an order to shoot innocent persons."

Rav-Seren Yehuda Cohen, one of the judges, asked: "What do you think of the Nazis who ordered Jews to be killed?

A. — But there was not a matter of ideology here.

A/M Binyamin Halevi, presiding judge, interjected: In Germany, it was high policy. Here it was not. You only thought so.

A. — I was told specifically what to do.

Mr. Levitsky continued to pound at the witness, asking him if Malinki had given such an order, why he had disobeyed it in allowing returning villagers to go home, and had even bandaged and sent a wounded villager to hospital.

The trial will continue today.

Arms Missed in Spring Cleaning

"The defendant had no knowledge of the existence of arms found in his apartment," Mr. E. Lankin, counsel for Yehuda Blumenthal, claimed in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

Blumenthal is accused of being in possession of two hand grenades, a revolver and hundreds of bullets of various kinds.

Mr. Lankin claimed that the grenades were in the accused's possession from the time he had served in the army, while the remaining weapons were left over from the time of the Haganah, when his house had served as a base for Haganah activities. He also stated that the prosecution had not previously placed any importance on this matter since it had let the case rest for two years, but had brought it up now for political reasons.

The Assistant District Prosecutor, Mr. Shlomo Shoham, denied the political connection, stating that the delay was due to the shortage of judges. He said that it was impossible that the occupant could have been unaware of the presence of the arms all this time.

Judgment was reserved.

(Itim)

TIGER. — An old Malayan rice planter, Yatid Ben Osman, wrestled barehanded with a fully-grown tiger for five minutes at Mentakab, east Malaya, on Sunday before friends arrived on the scene and shot the animal. Yatid is now in hospital with a badly lacerated arm.

CYPRUS BASE

(Continued from Page One)

al views while Mr. Sandys treated his colleagues to a report on his recent visit to the Middle East.

The Middle East has thus come back into the picture after being somewhat overshadowed by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference and the upheaval in Moscow. The latter, incidentally, is treated here as an indication that tensions in the area are likely to lessen somewhat. It is believed that the Soviet Government will refrain temporarily from provoking fresh crises, while keeping the pot boiling.

The disappearance of Dmitri Shepilov from the Communist Party secretaryship already seems to have had an effect on Abdul Nasser, judging from his confident forecast that economic discussions with Britain will be resumed in Rome within three weeks.

The accuracy of this statement is disputed here. Neither is there certainty that a British mission will visit Cairo to study the sequestration of British property.

As regards the Rome talks, the Foreign Office is said to be waiting for an indication that Cairo is now ready to change the terms of reference so that the deadlock which caused the original talks to be suspended can be broken.

The bearing of all this on the recent unofficial contacts between Israel representatives and certain individual Arabs in Rome and elsewhere is obscure, as is the precise outcome of last week's talks here with Mr. Nehru.

The most that can be said is that the Indian Prime Minister seems rather more inclined to assume the role of peacemaker and that there is now a distinct difference between India and Ceylon on the one hand and Pakistan on the other on Israel's moral right to use the Gulf of Akaba. These divergencies were already apparent during the Commonwealth leaders' talks here, as was the tendency of Ghana to side with India. All told, the present atmosphere can be described as moderately favourable to an all-round *detente*.

Four Tyre Fishermen Caught Off Nahariya

HAIFA, Monday. — Four Lebanese fishermen from Tyre were caught by a port police patrol yesterday while fishing inside Israel territorial waters north of Nahariya. They were using dynamite.

Their boat was taken in tow, but sank on the way to port. Police believe that the men deliberately scuttled the vessel in order to destroy evidence. Fishing with dynamite is forbidden. They will be charged with illegally entering the country.

U.S. General Here On Brief Visit

Brig.-Gen. Frank L. Howley, of the U.S., who was the Military Governor of West Berlin during the Berlin Airlift and is now the Vice-President of New York University, leaves Israel today after a six-day visit.

Gen. Howley, who is winding up a tour of African and Asian countries where he gathered material for a book on economic and political aspects of these countries, was received yesterday by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan. General Howley said he discussed with Mr. Ben-Gurion the economic development of Israel and the problem of the Arab refugees.

The book, to be published in January, will lay particular emphasis on problems of the Middle East, General Howley told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Books by General Howley, who was Berlin Military Governor for four and one-half years after the war, include "Berlin Command" and "Your War for Peace."

Five First League Teams to Replay

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A committee to investigate cases of unsporting behaviour in First Division football matches has recommended a replay by five teams of the First Division. The teams are: Hapoel Kfar Saba, Maccabi Rehovot, Hapoel Jerusalem, Hapoel Hadera, and Hakoah Tel Aviv.

Each of these teams will play the other on neutral ground.

Tribute to Hoofien

The Knesset yesterday rose to honour the memory of Eliezer S. Hoofien, as the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, eulogized the deceased.

"For close to half a century Eliezer Hoofien served the cause of Israel's rebirth with faith and devotion, with ability and constancy," Mr. Eshkol said.

Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Speaker, expressed the condolences of the Knesset to the family of the deceased.

Kastner Murder Trial Put Off To Latter Part of October

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — It was "document day" today in the District Court trial of Yosef Menkes, Ze'ev Eckstein and Dan Shemer for the murder of Dr. Israel Kastner. The prosecutor, Mrs. M. Ben-Porat, finished cross-examining her witness, Ariel Eliashvili, on discrepancies between his written and verbal testimonies. Today's session ends the trial for the present time, and it will be resumed only on October 22. It is understood that both defence lawyers are due to go abroad and applied for a postponement.

At the end of the hearing, Eliashvili turned to Mrs. Ben-Porat, saying, "You promised me that I would be declared a state witness."

Mrs. Ben-Porat: "No such promise was given you."

Eliashvili: "You are lying in the Court."

Judge Kennet: "You have no right to talk that way in Court."

Mrs. Ben-Porat questioned Eliashvili concerning previous arrests. He told of being arrested for illegal bill posting and for hitting a policeman. He was found innocent on the second charge.

Mrs. Ben-Porat: "Did you hit the policeman?"

Eliashvili: "Maybe I did hit him a bit."

Mrs. Ben-Porat produced an agreement signed by Eliashvili in which he had written "that I agree to appear in Court and testify on the basis of my written statements of April 23-4, both of which are true in every detail. I promise to testify when and where asked to, being under no compulsion to do so."

In answer to a question by Menkes' attorney, Mr. M. Kretzmann, the witness claimed that Mrs. Ben-Porat had not explained to him that he was under oath when signing his police testimonies. "They even threatened to bring me to trial if I would not testify," he claimed. He had not been warned of the consequences of giving false evidence, he said.

Eliashvili claimed that Mrs. Ben-Porat and Police Officer Aharoni had subjected him to "brain washing" between the signing of the two testimonies, but Police Sergeant Ben-Meir had not "brain washed" him, he added.

In the first statement he had written "Eckstein works for the 'Shin Bet'" and after a "brain wash" by Police Officer Aharoni he changed it to "Eckstein worked for the 'Shin Bet'". At this juncture Mrs. Ben-Porat produced the two statements and asked him to find the later alteration, which he was unable to do.

Eliashvili admitted having asked for the erasure of the words "from me" from the phrase "Eckstein received a revolver from me." "I asked for this alteration of my own free will," he said.

The witness' statement of April 25 read: "Menkes asked me whether I want a revolver," while the statement of April 23 read: "Dan Shemer was not close to the Sulam Club and did what he did because he did not want to be thought a coward, and out of bravado."

Engineer Group Resents Technicians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The "Engineer's Progress" faction of the Engineers Union yesterday announced it would not participate in any discussions at the Union's conference in Jerusalem other than on questions related to the organization's structure. The faction is demanding the separation of the engineers and technicians in the organization into two separate unions.

This announcement was made at the close of yesterday's afternoon session in the Tel Or hall. It climaxed a series of verbal skirmishes which came in the wake of elections to the Union's executive bodies and of the general debate.

The three-day conference is scheduled to end tonight after an address by the Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov.

A nine-member Presidium was elected at the morning session, consisting of four representatives of the "Pro-Histadrut" list (Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda); three members of the "Engineer's Progress" list; one — "Progressive;" and one — "Tecnician's Progress."

Mr. Simha Blass, head of the Free Professions Section of the Histadrut, who addressed the conference in the morning said a decent wage for the academic worker was necessary not only for the worker but for the State. He emphasized the importance of organizing all the intelligentsia within the Histadrut and called for a national union of academic workers to serve as an umbrella for various professional unions.

CORRUPTION. — Afghan Finance Minister Abdul Malik Khan and a number of his officials have been dismissed on charges of corruption and inefficiency, Pakistan Radio reported yesterday.

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Approximately 200,000 persons have already visited the exhibition
By public demand the exhibition will remain open for an extra week and will close on July 20
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the Municipal Dance Troupe will give a variegated, colourful programme in the entertainment enclosure.
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Our sincere condolences
on the death of
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MEMORIAL
A Memorial Meeting will take place on July 14, 1957, the thirtieth day after the death of our friend
ELIAHU KAUFMAN
Visit to his grave at 6 p.m.
THE FAMILY,
VAAD KFAR MONASH.

The unveiling of the tombstone in memory of the late
Adolf Schwarz זיל
will take place on Wednesday, July 10, 1957, at 5.30 p.m. at the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery.
Transport will be available at 81 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv at 5 p.m.
On behalf of the family
ANNY SCHWARZ

The memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of my beloved husband
Hans Behal
will take place on July 11, 1957, at 10.30 a.m., at the Khayat-Beach Cemetery, Haifa. Buses will leave from Haas Cafe and from Caterers Association, 29 Rehov Hehaluts, Central Carmel, at 10.20 a.m.
HEDI BEHAL

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Tuesday, July 9, 1957
10 Tammuz, 5717. — 11 Il-Hajj, 1376

WHEN the Farmers Federation asked the Government a month ago to accord citrus the same status as other exports (i.e. a rate of exchange of IL2.600 per dollar) this was generally dismissed as a political plea, and in any case as a suggestion too heavily influenced by vested interest to be considered in earnest.

THE CAMEL'S BACK

Since then, however, the issue has been taken up by most of the growers' co-operatives including part, at least, of the Labour sector which is not suspected of disloyalty to the official economic policy, and which has always exerted a restraining influence when similar demands were raised in the past.

Indeed, this time too the Labour sector's claim is more qualified, and it demands a higher rate of exchange only to offset the lower prices expected next season, when Spanish oranges will reappear on the European market in full force. Yet this cautious attitude, too, must come as a shock — even though not as a surprise — to everyone who is concerned with our economy. An export premium for citrus — as "participation in production costs" or however else it may be dubbed — is much more serious than premiums for industrial exports, not only because of the sums involved, but also as a matter of principle.

Citrus should have accounted for one-third of the total $130m. in commodity exports that were envisaged for the current fiscal year — but for more than one-half of the $62m. of "added value" that our exports bring in. Even if citrus is accorded only half of the premium rate currently prevailing for industrial exports, the expenditure will top the IL13m. allocated under this head in the budget.

But apart from financial worries, the whole concept of export premiums would have to be reconsidered. A special rate of exchange may be advocated for some particular industries which are in need of support by the rest of the national economy, particularly during a transitional period of development or adjustment to foreign markets. But neither of these extenuating circumstances can be pleaded for our oldest export industry, in which Israel enjoys both favourable natural conditions and all the benefits of skill and experience.

Moreover, the very notion of a "premium" becomes absurd if it is to be applied to virtually all foreign currency income with the exception of state and institutional revenue. We are thus simply back to a situation resembling the period of 1952-1953, when the Jewish Agency was paid a rate of exchange below that (or those) applied to the rest of our economy, the difference being in fact a subsidy paid by the Agency to current consumption. It is obvious that such a situation cannot last long, and whether the pound is devaluated officially or not we must know where we stand.

It is, of course, not yet clear whether the higher rate of exchange will be granted to citrus. The Treasury will no doubt fight a fierce rearguard action before it abandons such a vital position. It will in any case try to postpone surrender until next year, arguing that after a series of good — and very good — profits the industry can stand a poor season without too much difficulty.

After all, should prices even drop by as much as 10 shillings per crate, they will still be above the level of three years ago, which was then considered definitely good income.

The crux of the matter is, however, that the foreign currency income of 30s. per crate for shamuti oranges etc., which then gave a fillip to planting new citrus groves, now does no more than cover cultivation costs and the cost of lifting the crop into the ship's hold, without leaving anything for interest or profit.

Domestic wages and prices have risen and continue to rise, and despite bountiful crops and excellent markets the point must come when the official currency rate can no longer be maintained even for citrus. The strength of the camel's back has its limits, and it is time—if there is time left — to take action to ease its burden.

Economic News from Abroad

Soviet Retail Trade

● Only 1.5 per cent of the Soviet population are employed in the retail trade, as compared with 7 per cent in Britain, according to recently published figures. The expansion that is planned for the near future is also relatively modest, despite the trend to bigger consumption. This growth is mainly to be achieved through greater resort to packaging and self-service stores. At present there are only 600 retail stores selling exclusively prepackaged goods, and 1,500 self-service shops in the whole of Russia. Last year Soviet factories produced only 20 slot machines for food products, but it is planned to instal many thousands of them shortly for the sale of food, beverages, and stationery. A "do-it-yourself" drive has been launched to overcome the shortage in canned products. A marked increase is planned in the supply of durable consumer goods such as vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, motorcycles, radio and TV sets — though it will still remain much below the West European level — but there are frequent shortages in minor articles such as pots and pans or garden tools.

Brazil Forging Ahead

● Despite continuing inflation and difficult political problems, the Brazilian Government is going ahead with its development projects. Recently, one of the biggest contracts ever concluded by Brazil was signed with an American group for the construction of the Tres Marias dam — a hydro-electric project with an eventual capacity of 500,000 kw. Tenders for the Furnas hydro-electric project which is to provide a capacity of over 1m. kw. are to be invited shortly. Plans for railway re-equipment, road building, port improvements and the construction of storage facilities for perishable goods are under way. The Government also hopes to interest foreign investors in the country's rich mining deposits, only a part of which is now being worked. Brazil's steel industry is expanding too and 2m. tons of ingots annually are to be produced by 1960. Last year the country had a favourable trade balance of about $200m. and a capital influx of $225m., including Eximbank loans and other long term credits.

Danish Austerity

● An austerity programme has been approved by the Danish Folketing to stop the persistent drain on the country's foreign currency resources. Its main features are the introduction of compulsory saving for incomes exceeding £700 a year (i.e. about a tenth of all taxpayers) and higher indirect taxes on beer, wine, spirits and tobacco. The saving scheme has been estimated to produce an annual £10m., the taxes £5m., and another £20m. is to be accounted for by Government economies, dividend limitations and a stricter control of income tax returns. The programme encountered stiff opposition from Liberal and Conservative quarters who demanded at least the lowering of the income limit for the compulsory saving scheme so as to include well-paid young people without family responsibilities.

Japan Gets Entry to Australia

● "Deep concern which cannot be over-emphasized" has been expressed by the Lancashire textile industry in a cable to the Australian High Commissioner in London, on account of the impending signing of a trade agreement between Australia and Japan. Australia has been obliged to negotiate the agreement in order to safeguard its market for raw wool, of which Japan has become the second biggest buyer. The agreement grants Japan most-favoured-nation treatment, which spells a reduction of the import duty to a third, a quarter and/or even less of the general rate applied hitherto, and — most important — removes the quantitative restrictions which were placed on Japanese imports. In the year ending June 1956, Japan's share in Australia's total imports was three per cent, as compared with Britain's share of 43 per cent. The conclusion of a trade agreement with Japan is reportedly being considered also by New Zealand.

Iraqi Economy Transformed

IRAQ's national income is now estimated at £53 *per capita*, (for a population of 5.5m.) as against £30 in 1951.

Oil provides a quarter of the nation's total, and agriculture another quarter. Of the £80m. oil revenue expected this year 30 per cent will again go to the ordinary budget and 70 per cent to the Development Board which plays an increasing role in transforming the Iraqi economy. Its expenditure has gradually been stepped up to £30m. in 1955/56, and may almost double that figure in the current year. While flood prevention and water conservation schemes have occupied pride of place in the Development Board's first years, irrigation, housing, transport, agricultural settlement and industrial projects are becoming of ever-increasing importance. In 1955—1960 housing and State railways are to get £24m. each, the Basra Port Authority was allotted £4m. for improvements (in 1956) and the country's road system is being overhauled and expanded.

The Board recently lent £6m. to the Government Oil Refineries Administration, which is to get an additional £2.5m. a year. Tenders are to be invited shortly for a sulphur processing plant at Kirkuk, and a fertilizer and a rayon plant are being completed at Basra.

In a year or two a paper plant for processing marsh reeds is planned in south Iraq as well as a plant for producing syrup and cattlecake from dates. There has also been a notable advance in light industrial plants.

New Irrigation Pipes

A three-inch aluminium irrigation pipe of excellent metallurgical and mechanical properties is now being produced by the Tami Israel Metal Works Ltd. It has an ultimate tensile strength of 23.5 kg per square millimetre which has not been reached in Israel before. The product is now up to U.S. standards.

Two and three-inch aluminium irrigation pipes are more economical than steel pipes. The light weight of the pipes makes it possible to transfer them easily from place to place where they are needed; they are not subject to corrosion, and are cheaper than iron pipes.

Tami Ltd. was founded in 1949 with an investment of $350,000 and IL350,000. All investors and the director of the plant, Mr. Flavio Sonnino, come from Italy. Tami was the first large-scale industrial plant for the production of non-ferrous metals in Israel. It has a foundry, and departments for scalping, extrusion, drawing, straightening, treating, as well as maintenance and tool workshops, a steel tempering department and chemical and mechanical test laboratories. It started production in the spring of 1951.

Hundred Workers

Its lines of production are extruded irrigation pipes, drawn irrigation pipes and tubes, bars and rods, extruded bars and rods in coils, profiles, brass rods and bars, and brass sections. The production capacity is about 500 to 600 tons per year in two shifts for aluminium alloys, and 1,500 to 1,800 tons per year for copper alloys. It employs 100 workers.

Production may be adapted to the specific requirements of the finished products.

In view of the increasing demand for aluminium extrusions in different fields, i.e. agriculture, building, transport etc., expansion of the plant is considered imminent. Experts of the firm have been sent to Burma to help introduce the use of the overhead irrigation system there. Orders for Israel irrigation pipes are expected in the near future.

Histadrut Weighs Profits, Development

CRITICAL QUESTIONS BEFORE PLANT MANAGERS

By Our Economic Correspondent

MANAGERS of Histadrut enterprises face an even more difficult time than usual. They are required to fit themselves into a new phase of the economy which calls for quick expansion together with higher efficiency. At the same time they have to adjust themselves to new ways of thinking which were formulated in a striking speech by Mr. Pinhas Lavon, the General Secretary, to the Central Executive of the Histadrut holding company.

Several tasks have to be fulfilled simultaneously by Histadrut enterprises: they must start new projects in cases where private initiative is unwilling or unable to take the risk; they should manage plants in a manner which guarantees enough profits to make the renewal of equipment possible and provide capital for expansion; at the same time, they must help preserve the present wage level and far-reaching social benefits. On top of all this they will — according to Mr. Lavon — be asked to remember the demands of the consumer for good quality and low prices.

Many managers ask how all these objects can be combined. They claim that the trade unions fix a certain wage level and that the manager of a Histadrut enterprise has no chance to oppose it even if he tried; that the scale of social benefits is so high that it must swallow up would-be profits which could be ploughed back; and that attempts to streamline work in plants would collide head on with the refusal of labour councils to allow efficiency dismissals. For proof they cite the difficulties at the Nesher plant and others.

It is being recognized by the top men of the Histadrut that enterprises must be competitive if they are to make a valuable contribution to the economy. It is being understood too that the interest of the consumer cannot be ignored in the long run.

Until recently skilled Histadrut workers believed that rising prices could be countered by linking wages with the cost of living index. Recent developments, among them the leaving of certain taxes out of the index calculations, have undermined this belief. What is more, the lower-income Histadrut members suffered severely from price rises. So did the farmers, whose production costs rose with every rise and could not be offset even with the help of subsidies. The habit of making up for higher production costs by higher prices proved dangerous to social justice. Thus economic and social motives provided the urge for evolving a reform policy in the industrial sector of the Histadrut.

The need for reform is enhanced by the processes set in motion by resumed mass immigration. In the first stages, through which we are now passing, this new immigration eases the economic position for manager and workers alike by boosting demand. But it is already being felt that both in agriculture and in industry new initiative is needed to shift the absorption smoothly into its second stage, when the newcomers begin to work and to produce. The Histadrut wants to be in the forefront of the economic drive which creates jobs for the immigrants. This will require capital, and some of it will have to come from existing enterprises.

Three in One

Pioneering, economic reform and expansion thus have to be carried out in one sweep, and no one has a notion as yet how the Histadrut will do it. Managerial groups and the trade unions are at variance about the methods to be employed. Some very influential personalities in the Histadrut still believe that economic principles can be neglected if development is the main object. Others maintain that a socialist economy has to be as careful about production methods and profitability as are the capitalists, that it is not enough for Koor as a whole to show profits: each of its enterprises should stand on its own feet.

It is much too early to foresee how this discussion about economic reform and plans for the future will end. It will be long and difficult, but it is of the utmost importance that it has opened. The relative weight of the Histadrut sector in the national economy is already enormous. It is sure to grow during the next few years as mass immigration forces us to promote additional public and semi-public enterprises on an unprecedented scale. Any headway made by the "reformers" will influence not only Histadrut enterprises but the economy as a whole.

FOOD SUPPLY IMPROVED

THE food supply of Israel's urban population has improved considerably over the last year according to a new index calculated by the Central Bureau of Statistics. In March the index reached 143 as compared with 107 in March 1956, while the population increase in the same period was about five per cent. The increase was most pronounced in the supply of eggs, vegetables (especially potatoes and tomatoes) and fish, but sales of milk too rose more than the population. On the other hand, the supply of bananas has somewhat decreased, as witnessed also by the recent shortage.

FARM MACHINERY PLANT IN BEERSHEBA

THE construction of a 42-dunam Beersheba plant for the production and repair of large agricultural implements will commence shortly. It will be established by the Kedmah Company, which operates a similar plant in Tel Aviv.

Beginning with 25-30 employees at the end of the summer, the enterprise is expected to eventually employ about 150, about half of whom will be highly skilled workers.

The Ministry of Labour plans to train workers for the plant from the local population. Four experts and their families are being brought by the Kedmah Company to Beersheba from Tel Aviv.

NECHUSHTAN SETS UP NEW LIFT WORKS

A NEW limited partnership, Nechushtan Lift Works, has been registered as an approved enterprise. The firm was set up jointly by Nechushtan Ltd., and Swiss business circles, and will construct lifts in Israel in accordance with established European production methods, designs, and patents.

Nechushtan in recent years has been going over increasingly to local manufacture of lift parts, and the new concern hopes to boost production of domestic-made parts, at the same time maintaining a high technical standard.

Negotiations are also proceeding for producing parts for export. Dr K.A. Moosberg, owner of Nechushtan, Ltd., is Managing Director of the new enterprise.

REPORT ON ISRAEL'S USE OF SEWAGE

THE report on the agricultural utilization of sewage in Israel, prepared by Prof. H. Heukelekian of Rutgers University, has arrived from the F.A.O. offices and is available to government offices, public institutions, libraries, etc. at the Water Authority, Ministry of Agriculture.

It will be remembered that Prof. Heukelekian visited Israel last summer, upon the invitation of the Water Authority, as an expert on sewage utilization. His final report, according to Water Authority engineers, is a fundamental work of great value in this field and will help immensely in promoting efficient sewage utilization for agricultural purposes in this country.

Rise in Industrial Exports

INDUSTRIAL exports amounted to $19.5m., i.e. $4m. more in the first five months of 1957 than in the corresponding period a year ago, latest statistics show. However, this increase included $2.7m. in "clearing currencies" mainly with Yugoslavia and Turkey, which accounted among them for $6m., double the figure for 1956.

There were conspicuous increases in tires (doubling last year's figure to $2.1m.), cement (by almost $1m. to $1.5m.), fertilizer ($1.4m.) worsted yarn (from $0.5m. to $1m.), cartons ($0.35m.), stamps ($0.65m.), plywood and paint. On the other hand, exports of citrus concentrates, plate glass, motor vehicles, textiles and cocoa powder declined.

Polished diamonds (which are not included in industrial totals) brought in $13.8m., a rise of 40 per cent over last year's figure and almost double the amount for the corresponding period of 1955. Agricultural exports other than citrus were $1.8m. compared with $1.3m. a year ago. Most of the increase under this head was accounted for by hard wheat and eggs. Citrus exports topped $41m. in the period under review, bringing in $7m. more than in the previous season.

Rising Industrial Output

AT long last industry has overcome its prolonged stagnation and its production index rose to 112 in April as compared with 102 in April 1956. The metal and printing industries were the only ones which had no part in the general improvement. In the wood and clothing industries also April output was lower than in the corresponding month a year ago, but higher than during the winter months. The recovery was most pronounced in the food industries — which comprise a quarter of the industry's total — in mining and in plastics.

The building expansion that has taken place is not yet noticeable in the April figures, but it can hardly have failed to influence industrial production since then. Industrial employment also started to improve in the first quarter and recovered further since.

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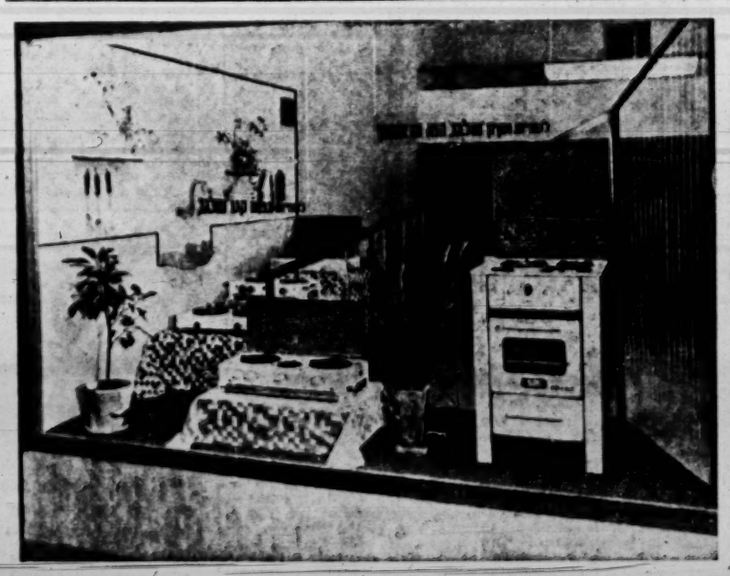

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Stocks and Commodities

Slight Improvements in Ordinary Shares

THE Stock Exchange was closed on Sunday in mourning for the late Chairman of the Board of Bank Leumi, E.S. Hoofien. It had also been closed on Friday, and will not do business on Fridays until September.

The short week showed a further stability in the linked bonds section with the Defence Bonds advance rather conspicuous. In the ordinary shares section there was a small improvement in the prices of Africa-Palestine Investment and Israel Land Development Co. Industrials were also slightly better, Ata and Kurdaneh recovering from their worst, while Palestine Cold Storage were firm after going ex 6 per cent bonus. The IL1.- issues were registered "buyers" only. Delek, Teva, Palestine Brewery debentures and Nesher Cement "B" debentures were harder, while Palestine Potash ordinary, Jordan Exploration and Moller Textile were slightly lower.

On the "curb" I.O.P.'s and Naphtha were better, the first at about IL13.-, the latter at about IL1.500.

In New York, the price of Pan Israel Oil stood at ⅝ and of the Israel-American Oil at 2¼.

New York Industrials at New High

WALL Street closed firm for the week with Industrials touching a new high for the year, with petrol and steel shares advancing sharply on the rise in prices. The $2,000m. Housing Bill and the Defence Budget spurred the demand.

In the meantime, the Statistics Office in Washington announced that the retail price index had advanced for the ninth straight month and hit a record peak of 119.6 as against 115.4 a year ago (100=1947/49 average). Generally, U.S. business was very satisfied with the past six months and the prospects for the second half are expected to equal, if not surpass the first.

Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 516.89 as against 503.29 a week ago.

Government Bonds at New Lows in London

SEVERAL British Government securities fell during the past week to the lowest levels ever recorded. Moreover, there is a complete absence of demand even at the present low prices. On the other hand, Industrials were firm with engineering, electricals and textiles at their best.

Reuter's Daily Index for Gilt-Edged stood at 72.7 as against 73.7 last week and for Industrials at 241.8 as against 240.7.

Gold and dollar reserves of the Sterling area rose by $36m. to $2,381m., the highest level in 11 months.

The Export Credit Guarantee Department has now resumed cover on all forms of business with Israel, restricted last November to Letter of Credit business only.

Gold Higher in Paris

ONE kilobar of gold was Ffrs.473,000.- and the Sovereign Ffrs.4,210.- in Paris, both higher for the week. The unofficial rate for the U.S. dollar was Ffrs.405.- after Ffrs.403.- and for the Sterling Ffrs.1,125.-, Suez Canal shares were firm at Ffrs.65,000.- as against Ffrs.63,500.- last week.

Lead and Zinc Prices Fall Sharply

THE price of lead in London has fallen by about a fifth since beginning of the year, reaching £90.- a ton, and zinc receded by a quarter in the same period to about £75.- a ton. Both metals are now back to 1954 prices. A similar trend is at work in the U.S. now that the U.S. Government has stopped its stockpile purchases of surplus.

The Reuters U.K. Commodities Index stood at 462.8 as against 464.2 a week ago.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 8, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/50 (IL50)	94
4% Comp. Loan 56/57	73½
2½% Comp. Loan	64½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	93½
3½% Tavel Dollar x)	79½
Def. Loan Bonds f)	100½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93
4% Def Bonds f)	99½
4½% Def Bonds g)	101½
6% Loc. C. Debs. f)	100½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	102½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	240
6½% Deb. 58/64 f)	103½
ditto g)	104
Karen Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	103½
ditto g)	107½
Igroth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	101½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/64	
Class "A" f)	102½
(Class "B" g)	108½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	150½
BearerSavingsCert.'59 a)	90½
A.P.E. Investment	
4½-6% Con. Deb.	73½
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.d)	94½
Gazit ord. sh. 'B' reg.	93½
Ellern's Inv.ord.	147
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	79½
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	83½
Nir 4% pref. sh.	88
Paša 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	76½
"Teva" 3½% debs.	78½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord.sh.	69½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	75½
3% debs.	72
Rassco 5% pref.ord. sh.	88½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	89½
6-8% con. debs.	87
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	85½
2% con. debs. 58/68	78½
Moller-Dec.ord.sh.reg.	93½
Pal. Brewery 8% con.debs.	94
Assis Beirano "B" sh.	93½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	68
"Teva" ord. sh.	89½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh.	
reg.	150
Delek ord. sh. "C"	90
Pal. Centr. 8% debs.	96
Mekoret pref. sh.	73½
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. Sh. reg.	178

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,800.

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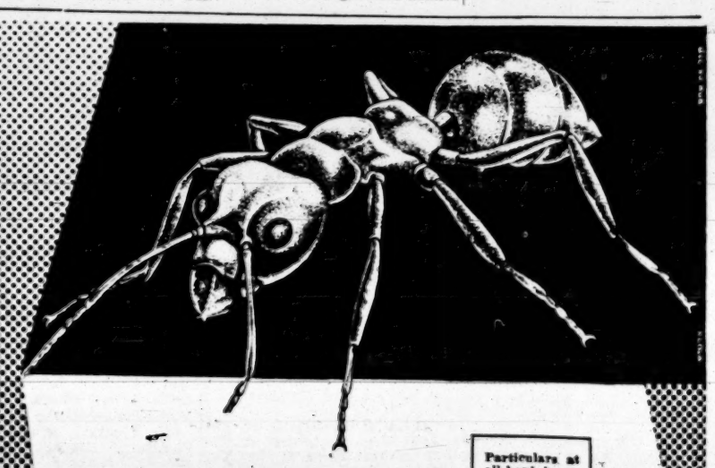

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